

Morphological changes of the thyroid gland and retardation of the rhythm of cardiac activity brought about by thiouracil. Ya. M. Kaban and A. B. Rabkina (All-Union Inst. Exptl. Endocrinology, Moscow, U.S.S.R.). *Bull. Exptl. Biol. Med.* 20, No. 12, 61-5 (1945).—The administration of thiouracil (I) in rats resulted in a hypertrophy and hyperplasia of the thyroid gland. With small doses of I these changes could be observed only histologically. After 3 and 5 days of 40-60 mg. of I, rats showed increases in the wt. of the thyroid gland of 130 and 300%. During the period of administration of I, there was a decrease in growth of the rats, possibly due to the toxicity of I or a decrease in thyroid function. After administration of I was stopped, normal growth was resumed. The size of the thyroid gland, however, did not return to normal even after 30 days. Normal rats fed 40-60 mg. I per day showed the same decrease in heart rate as did thyrodenized rats. The heart beat came back to normal 21 days after administration of I was stopped. S. G.

ASB-324 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

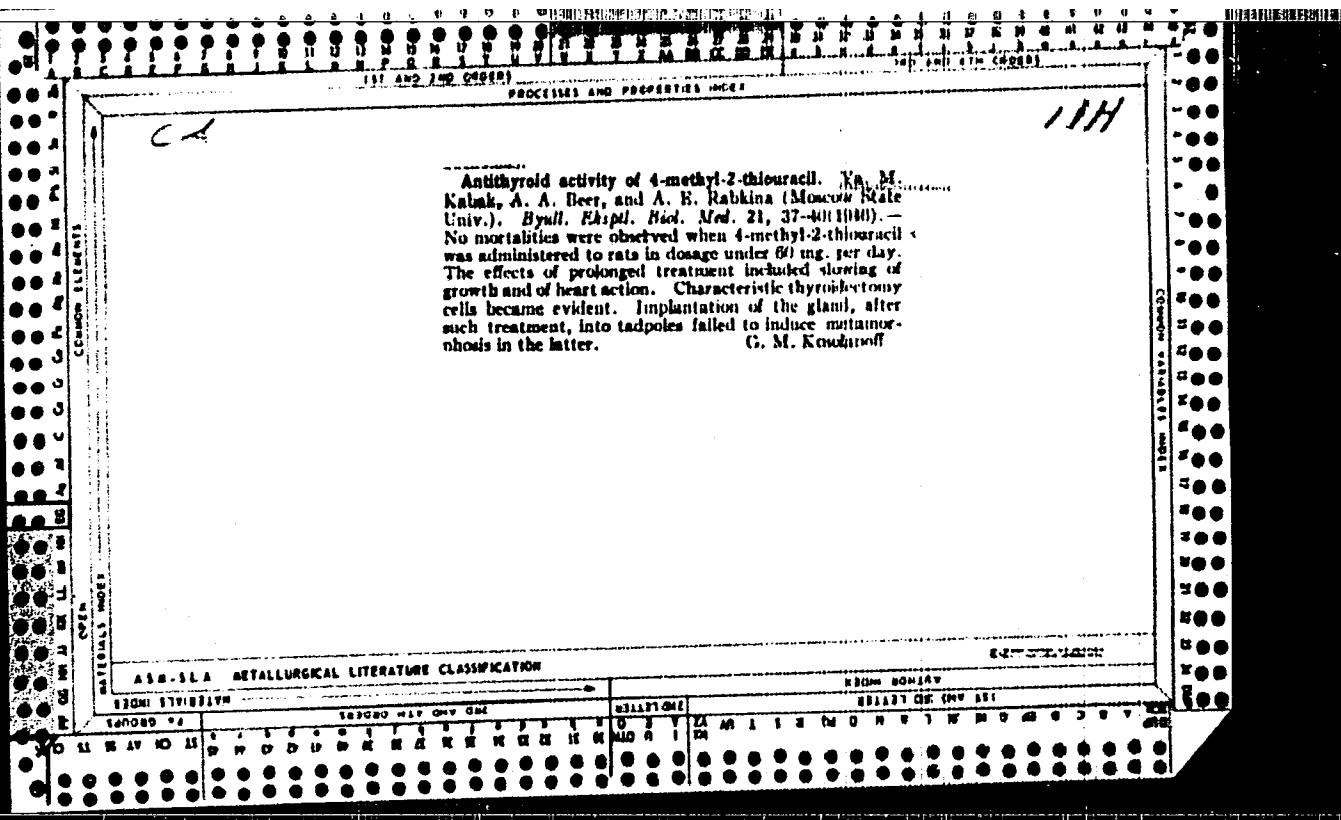
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

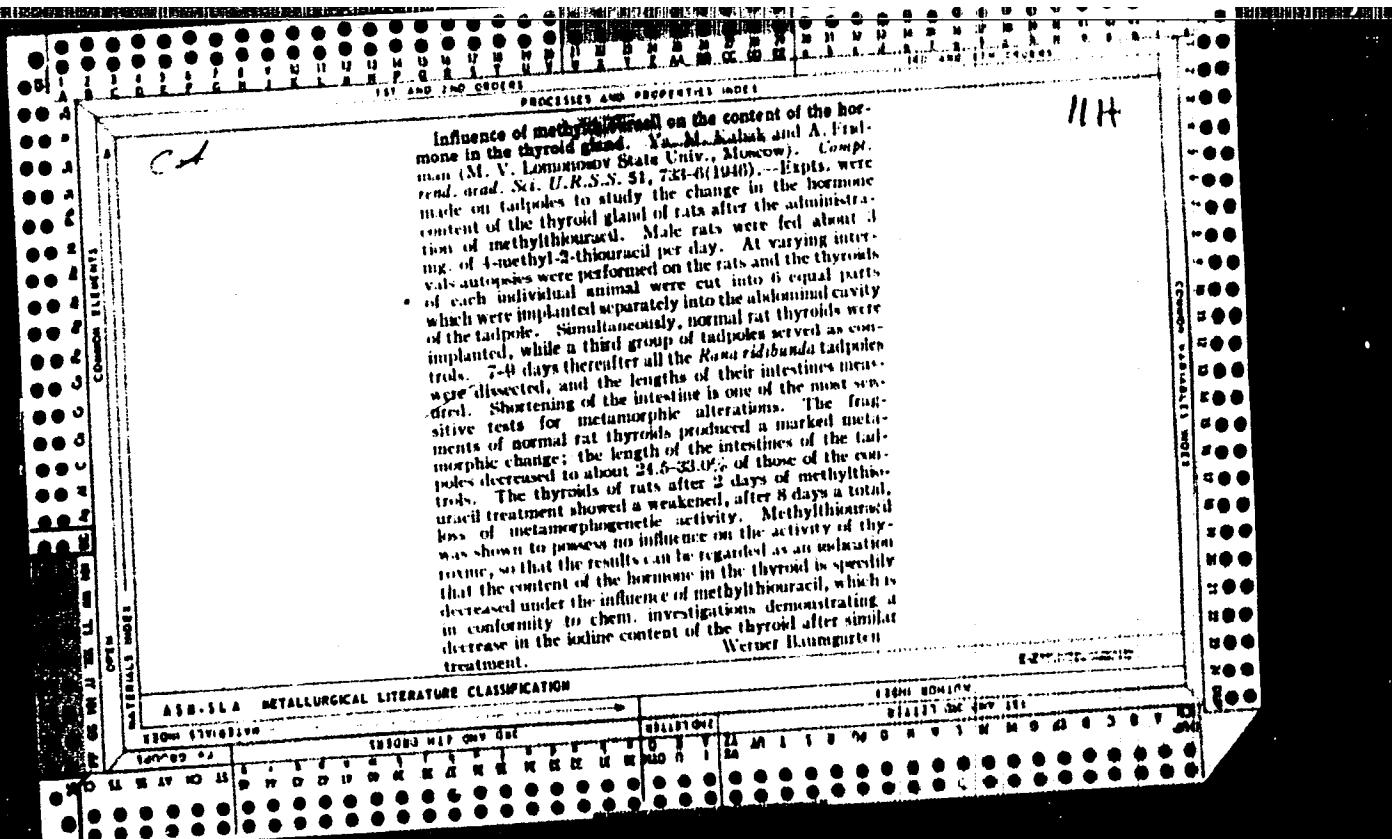
CIA-RDP86-00513R000619720016-9"

Changes in the anterior lobe of the hypophysis following administration of methyliouracil. Ye. M. Kukub and R. B. Pavlova (All Union Inst. for Expnl. Med., Moscow). *Bull. Expnl. Biol. Med.* 21, No. 4, 17-21 (1940). Feeding of methyliouracil (I) to rats produces changes in the anterior lobe of the hypophysis similar to those observed after thyroidectomy. Thyroxine prevents these effects of I. The pituitary cells become normal again within 30 days after discontinuing I administration.

H. A. Wagner

AMERICAN METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

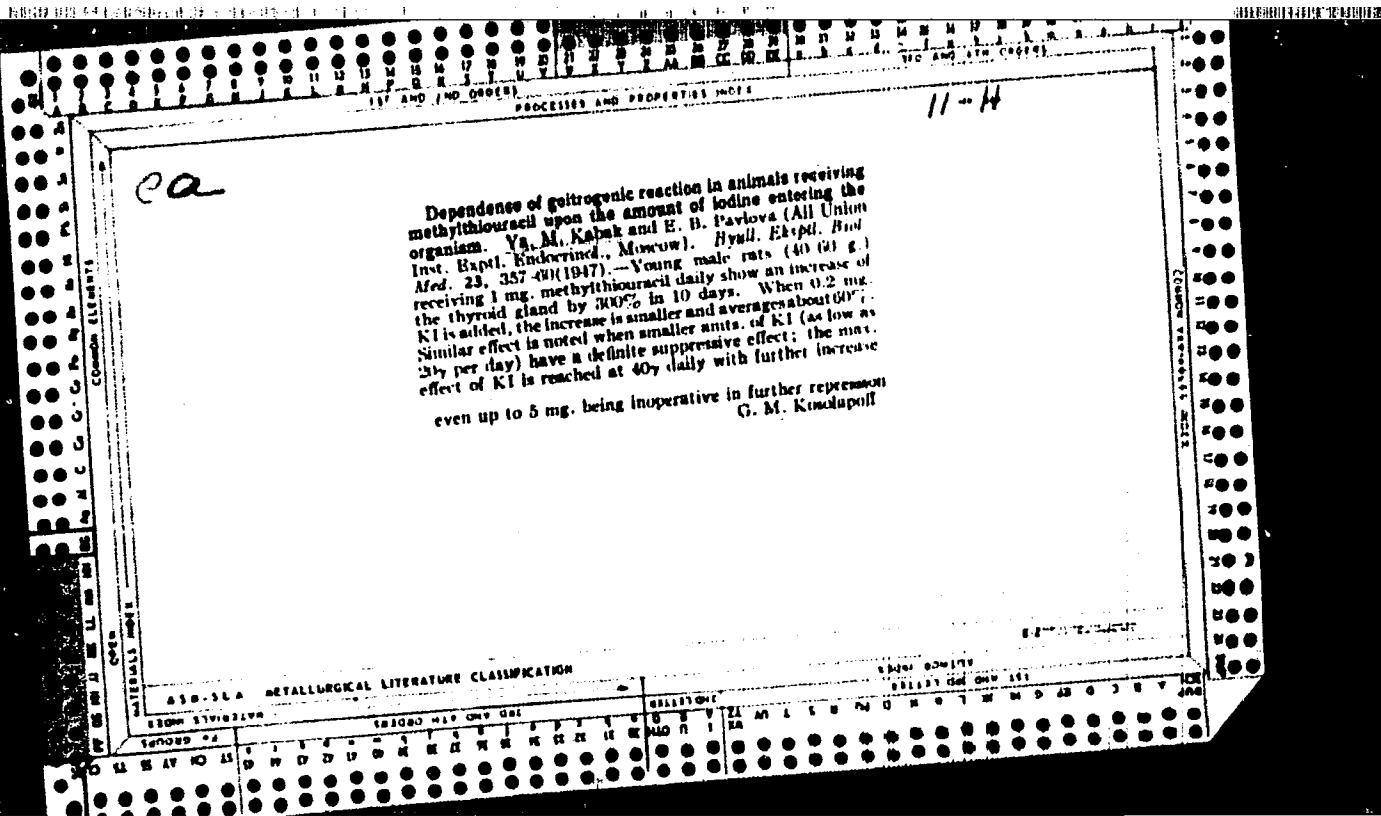




KABAC, J. M.

"J. M. Kabac, Practical course of endocrinology." (p. 145) Rev. by K. S. Kahn

SO: Advances in Modern Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii) Vol. XXIII, No. 1, 1947



CH

114

Alteration of excitability of the nervous system by methyl-thiouracil. L. V. Kr. hinkil and V. M. Sabak. Dokl. Akad. Nauk S.S.R. 57, 733-6 (1947).—Rats fed methyl-thiouracil 25-50 mg. daily displayed lowered spontaneous activity. The use of 80-100 mg. lowered their spontaneous activity very drastically, and reverted by injections of G. M. Kosolapoff thyroxine.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619720016-9

KABAK, Ya.M.

Substances inhibiting the hormonal function of the thyroid gland. Uspokhi
Sovremennoy Biol. 28, 167-210 '49.
(CA 47 no.19:10124 '53) (MLRa 2:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619720016-9"

KABAK, YA. M.

PA 66/49187

USSR/Medicine - Brazil Aug 49

Animals, Experimental

Testing the Stimulated Development of Hypophyseal Extract in Rats Injected With Methylthiouracil," Ya. M. Kabak, Ye. B. Avlova, 4 pp

Book At Rank USSR Vol LIVL, No 5

Rats fed on diet containing large amount of methyithiouracil showed inhibited growth. Further research several months after the start of treatment indicated all cells contained acidophilic granulation. Tests confirmed the theory that thyroid gland function

66/49187

USSR/Medicine - Brazil Aug 49
(Contd)

In animals injected with methylthiouracil (as in animals which have been submitted to thyroidectomy) indicates a complete absence of growth-forming hormone development in hypophysis. Submitted by Acad A. D. Speranskiy 17 Jun 49.

66/49187

KABAK, Ya. M. and TAL'SKOY, I. N.

"Damage to the Thyroid Gland by Ionizing Radiation (Radioactive Iodine) and Certain Protective Methods," Lomonsov Lectures in 1956, Vest. Mosk. U., Physico Math and Natural Sciences Series, 4, No. 6-pp 147-160, 1956, Biological Soil Faculty

Translation U-3,054,363

KABAK, Ya.N., prof.; YUDINTSEV, S.D., otd.red.

[Antihormones; experimental analysis of the antihormone theory]
Antigormony; (eksperimental'nyi analiz teorii antigormonov). Moskva,
Izd. MGU, 1957 181 p. (Moscow. Universitet, Uchenye zapishi no.98)
(MIRA 11:7)
(Hormones)

KABAK, Ya.M.

DEMOKIDVA, N.K. (Moskva); KABAK, Ya.M. (Moskva)

Simple methods for testing growth promoting preparations of the
hypophysis. Probl.endok. i gorm. 3 no.2:111-113 Mr-Apr '57.
(SOMATOTROPIH, prep. (MIRA 10:10)
testing methods (Rus))

KABAK, Ya. M.

YESKIN, I.; KABAK, Ya. M.

In the Moscow Society of Endocrinologists. Probl. endok. i gorm. 3
no.3:121-123 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(ENDOCRINE GLANDS)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619720016-9

BLYAKHER, L.Ya.; DETLIAP. T.A.; KABAK, Ya.M.; KRUSHINSKIY, L.V.;
KUDRYASHOV, B.A.

Mikhail Mikhailovich Zavadovskii, obituary. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol.
62 no. 4:105-109 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(ZAVADOVSKII, MIKHAIL MIKHAILOVICH, 1891-1957)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619720016-9"

KABAK, Ya. M., NIKITINA, M.M. (Moscow)

Thyroid disorders induced by internal ionizing irradiation (radioactive iodine) and some protective methods; experiments on mammals.
[with summary in English]. Probl. endok. i gorm. 4 no.1:3-12 Ja-F'58
(MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz laboratorii endokrinologii (zav. - prof. Ya. M. Kabak)
biologo-pochvennogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
univeristeta imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

(THYROID GLAND, effect of radintions,
radioiodine, protective measures in rats (Rus))

(IODINE, radioactive,
eff. on thyroid gland, protective measures in rats (Rus))

KABAK, Ya. M.

"Experimental Investigation of the Hypothalamic Function and Its Interrelation
With the Hypophysis and Certain Other Endocrine Glands."

Theses of the Proceedings of the Annual Scientific Sessions 23-26 March 1959
(All-Union Institute of Experimental Endocrinology)

From the Laboratory of Endocrinology (Head--Professor Ya. M. Kabak) of the
Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov (Rector--Academician I. G. Petrovskiy)

BELENEV, Yu.N.; KABAK, Ya.M.

Simple model of a stereotaxic instrument for producing small brain
lesions in rats. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.2:77-82
'59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Rekomendovana laboratoriya endokrinologii Moskovskogo gosudar-
stvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova,
(PHYSIOLOGICAL APPARATUS) (BRAIN)

KABAK, Ya.M.; LEYTES, S.M.; AL'KHMENYUK, V.P.

Gas exchange in experimental hypothalamic adiposity. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. no.2:14-20 F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz laboratorii endokrinologii (zav. - prof. Ya.M.Kabak) Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V.Lomonosova i otdela patofiziologii (zav. - prof. S.M.Leytes) Vsesoyuzhnogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. - prof. Yu. A.Vasyukova), Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chленом AMN SSSR S.Ye.Severinym.
(HYPOTHALAMUS) (CORPULENCE)

BELENEV, Yu.N.; KABAK, Ya.M.

Atrophic changes in the genital system of male rats following
injuries to the hypothalamus. Probl. endok. i gorm. 7 no.1:
3-411 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(GENERATIVE ORGANS, MALE) (HYPOTHALAMUS)

KABAK, Ya.M.; SOKOLOVA, Ye.V.

Content of luteinizing hormone in the hypophysis of rats with
prolonged estrus. Biul.eksp.biol.i med. 54 no.7:90-93 J1 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz laboratorii endokrinologii (zav. - prof. Ya.M.Kabak)
biologo-pochvennogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chelnom AMN SSSR V.G.
Baranovym.

(ESTRUS) (PITUITARY HORMONE)

KABAK, Ya. M.; SOKOLOVA, Ye. V.

Effect of extracts of the hypothalamus and the posterior lobe
of the pituitary body on the secretion of the luteinizing hor-
mone. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.6:1516-1519 D '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova.
Predstavлено akademikom V. N. Chernigovskim.

(HYPOTHALAMUS) (PITUITARY BODY) (HORMONES)

KABAK, Ya.M.; NIKITINA, M.M.(Moskva)

Participation of the hypothalamus in thyroid gland control.
L4a Prob.endok. i gorm. 8 no.2:3-11 Mr-Ap'62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz laboratorii endokrinologii (zav.-prof. Ya.M.Kabak) Mos-
kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(HYPOTHALAMUS) (THYROID GLAND)

KABAK, Ya.M.; POZE, G.

The islet apparatus of the pancreas in rats in "hypothalamic"
adiposity. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 54 no.8:101-104 Ag '62.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz laboratorii endokrinologii (zav. - prof. Ya.M. Kabak)
biologo-pochvennogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR
V.G. Baranovym.

KABAK, Ya.M.; SOKOLOVA, Ye.V. y IVANOVA, Ye.A.

Hypothalamic factor influencing secretion of luteinizing hormone from the anterior lobe of the pituitary body. Bul. eksp. biol. i med. 56 no.7:104-107 Jl'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz laboratorii endokrinologii (zav. - prof. Ya.M. Kabak) biologo-poichvanno^{go} fakul'teta Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni Lomonosova. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR A.V. Lebedinskim.

L 9766-66

ACC NR: AP6001959

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/001/0082/0087

AUTHOR: Kurcz, Mihaly—Kurts, M.; Kabak, J. M.—Kabak, Ya. M.

20
30

ORG: Endocrinological Laboratory, Moscow State University (M. M. V. Lomonosov, Moscow (Allami Lomonoszov Egyetem Endokrinologiai Laboratoriuma)

TITLE: Prolactin content of the pituitary (I.) in cases of lesion of the eminentia mediana and the middle portion of the hypothalamus

SOURCE: Kiserletes Orvostudomany, v. 17, no. 1, 1965, 82-87

TOPIC TAGS: biochemistry, gland, experiment animal, hormone, endocrinology

ABSTRACT:
In cases of simultaneous lesion of the middle portion of the hypothalamus and of the eminentia mediana, pathological obesity, caused by hyperphagia and hypopituitarism, has been observed in rats. The direct determination of the prolactin content of the pituitary indicated that prolactin production by the anterior lobe continued but the amount of prolactin was only 25 per cent of that of control animals. The possibility is suggested that the reaction of the uterine deciduoma, which is used by most of the authors as an indication of increased prolactin production, is effected not by the increase in prolactin production in the absolute sense but by the complete or almost complete lack of production of the other gonadotropic hormones. Following interruption of the connections

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ACC NR: AP6001959

with the hypothalamus, there is only a relative increase in the prolactin secretion of the pituitary in comparison to the secretion of FSH and LH. (orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS])

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 22Apr64 / OTH REF: 019

PC
Card 2/2

KABAK, Ya.M. [deceased]; BASOVA, G.G.

Content of a factor stimulating the secretion of luteinizing
hormone in the human hypothalamus and the posterior lobe of
hypophysis. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 60 no.9:3-7 S '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Laboratoriya endokrinologii (zav. - prof. Ya.M. Katak
[deceased]) biologo-pochvennogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo gosu-
darstvennogo universiteta imeni Lomonosova.

TSKYDLER, S.A.;BALANCHUK, L.D.;KABAK, Ye.M.

Clinical aspects and diagnosis of recurrent typhus. Klin. med.,
Moskva 30 no.2:76 Feb 1952. (CLML 22:1)

1. Of the Clinic of Infectious Diseases. (Director-- Prof. Z. Ye.
Shtaynshnayder), First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Institute.

Translation W-23058, 18thu 52

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619720016-9

KABAKHE, A.M.

CA

Some relationships in the field of metal organic compounds. K. V. Astakhov and A. M. Kabakhev. *Izv. Akad. Nauk.*, 17, 579-84 (1948). -Review; References:
N. Thon

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619720016-9"

KABAKCHI, A. M., GRANOLIN, V. A., AND YEROKHIN, V. N.

"Several Facts Concerning the Effects of Ionizing Radiation on Concentrated Water Solutions of Inorganic Salts" p.51

Trudy Transactions of the First Conference on Radioaction Chemistry, Moscow,
Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 330pp.
Conference -25-30 March 1957, Moscow

AUTHORS: Kabakchi, A.M., Gramolin, V.A. (Moscow) 74-27-4-4/8

TITLE: Chemical Methods of the Dosimetry of Ionizing Radiations
(Khimicheskiye metody dozimetrii ioniziruyushchikh izlucheniy)

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi Khimii, 1958, Vol. 27, Nr 4, pp. 459-480 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: By way of introduction a short survey is given of the initial stages attained in the field of radiation dosimetry. Since 1945 problems of dosimetry have been attaining considerable importance, especially with respect to chemical methods of dosimetry. There follows a discussion of the results obtained by the international commission for radiological units. The second chapter of the report deals with the definition of γ -rays and fast electrons. Fricke and Morse (Ref 3,4) recommended ferrous oxide solution with sulfuric acid for the purpose of determining the dose $4 \cdot 10^{-5}$ M. Miller, Weiss, Rigg, Stein (Ref 21-25) and Hardwick (Ref 26) gave a precise explanation of the data supplied by Morse and Fricke. A special chapter of the report deals with the determination of the doses of γ -radiation and fast electrons (10^5 erg/g): Glasses as dosimetric systems: Shulman, Ginter, Klick Rabin (Ref 73) and Davisson, Goldblith, Proctor (Ref 74) showed that an optical

Card 1/3

Chemical Methods of the Dosimetry of Ionizing Radiation

74-27-4-4/8

density in metaphosphate glasses, which contain additions of silver, is connected with the linear dependence on the radiation dosage if the latter does not exceed 6.10^7 erg/g. Kreidl, (Ref 75) found that the color of irradiated glasses which contain 0.5% cobalt oxide is more resistant than coloring with an addition of silver. Furthermore, plastics are discussed with respect to X- and γ -ray dosages. Interesting results were obtained by Birnbaum, Shulman, and Seren (Ref 81) in the course of experiments carried out with melamine. Besides liquid and solid substances also gaseous substances have recently been used for the determination of radiation doses (X- and Gamma-rays). The third chapter deals exclusively with the determination of radiation dosages (from 4650 to 56000 erg/g) by chemical methods: halide hydrocarbon derivatives. Reference is made to Schulte, Sattle, Wilhelmi (Ref 87) who proved that by the irradiation of chloroform in the absence of air small quantities of hexachloroethane and hydrogen chloride are formed. In contact with air hydrogen, free chlorine, and a peroxide compound are formed. Mus' "atometer" (Ref 88,89) was discussed as well as the work by Kawinicher (Ref 90) and those by Taplin and Douglas (Ref 91), by Johnson, Schwartz and Hamilton (Ref 97). The use of alkaline halide crystals is specially

Card 2/3

Chemical Methods of the Dosimetry of Ionizing Radiation

74-27-4-4/8

mentioned. The last chapter deals with the determination of currents of thermal neutrons and fast neutrons. Mention is made of the works by Bone-Mayry (Ref 116), the statements made by Ehrenberg and Saeland (Ref 118), the suggestions made by Harteck and Dondes (Ref 83), the data supplied by Barr, Schuler, Hart, Remler, Rocklin (Ref 50,122) and by McConnell and Hart (Ref 119). There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 122 references, 19 of which are Soviet.

1. Radiation--Dosage determination

Card 3/3

SOV/76-32-9-31/46

AUTHORS:

Kabakchi, A. M., Gramolin, V. A., Ferokhin, V. M. (Moscow)

TITLE:

The Effect of Ionizing Radiation on Aqueous Potassium Nitrate Solutions (Deystviye ioniziruyushchikh izlucheniya na vodnyye rastvory azotnokislogo kaliya)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii. 1958, Vol 32, Nr 9, pp 2149-2154
(U.S.R.)

ABSTRACT:

The authors investigated the effect of γ -radiation from Co^{60} , β -radiation from P^{32} , and α -radiation from Pu^{239} upon aqueous potassium nitrate solutions. The concentration of these solutions ranges from 0,01 m to 2 m (just below the limit of solubility). The pH value of each solution was measured with a LP -5 potentiometer with glass electrode. The nitrite concentration was determined in the FEK-M photoelectric colorimeter using the reagent of Griss. The results are given in two diagrams and a small table. The nitrite concentration depends primarily on the concentration of the nitrate and changes little with changes in the ionization density.

The work was guided by Professor N. A. Bakh, S. V. Belov, and

Card 1/2

The Effect of Ionizing Radiation on Aqueous Potassium Nitrate Solutions SOV/76-32-9-51/46

V. S. Shevrev.

There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 18 references, 9 of which
are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR Institut fizicheskoy khimii (AS USSR, Institute of Physical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: April 18, 1957

Card 2/2

8/844/62/000/000/020/129
D290/D307

AUTHORS: Lapik, V. S., Fedorovich, Z. I. and Kabakchi, A. M.

TITLE: The effect of Co^{60} γ radiation on acid solutions of NaNO_3

SOURCE: Trudy II Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po radiatsionnoy khimi. Ed. by L. S. Polak. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 137-140

TEXT: The authors studied the effect of Co^{60} γ radiation on solutions of NaNO_3 in the concentration range 10^{-3} - 6.0 M; the solutions were kept at pH 1 by H_2SO_4 in the range 10^{-3} - 10^{-2} M and by HNO_3 in the range 10^{-2} - 6.0 M. The doses ranged from 5×10^4 - 2×10^6 rad at a rate of 1.25×10^5 rad/hr. After radiolysis the concentrations of H_2O_2 and nitrite ions and the volumes of evolved H_2 and O_2 were measured. The chief products of radiolysis were

Card 1/2

The effect of Co⁶⁰...

S/844/62/000/000/020/129
D290/D307

H₂O₂ and H₂ below 0.1 M NaNO₃ concentration, and nitrite ions and O₂ above 1 M; the yields of radiolysis products were very low in the intermediate range of concentrations. The authors consider various possible mechanisms for the radiation-chemical processes in each range of concentration. There are 3 figures.

Card 2/2

S/844/62/000/000/025/129
D244/D307

AUTHORS: Cheburkov, O. F., Malakhov, K. V., Gramolin, V. A. and
Kabakchi, A. M.

TITLE: Influence of the variation of the quantity $-\frac{dE}{dx}$ on the
yield of nitrate ion on aqueous nitrate solutions

SOURCE: Trudy II Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po radiatsionnoy khi-
mii. Ed. by N. S. Polak. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962,
159-161

TEXT: The authors investigated the effect of decreasing $-\frac{dE}{dx}$ of
the applied radiation on the yield of nitrite in nitrate solutions.
Solutions containing 0.01 - 6.0 g - ets/1 NaNO_3 and Griss reagent
were irradiated by γ rays from a Co^{60} source, 14.1 Mev neutrons and
 α -particles from Pu^{239} . It was established that in dilute solutions
 $-\frac{dE}{dx}$ of NaNO_3 (0.01 M) the yield of NO_2^- depends strongly on quantity
 $-\frac{dE}{dx}$. In 0.1 and 1.0 M solutions the yields for the various methods

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Influence of the variation ...

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D244/D307

of irradiation did not differ markedly from each other. It is indicated that the formation of NO_2^- in concentrated NaNO_3 solutions depends on: 1) interaction of the dissolved material with the products of radiolysis of water, 2) participation of the excited solvent molecules in the reaction according to equations $\text{H}_2\text{O}^* + \text{NO}_3^- \rightarrow \text{NO}_3^* + \text{H}_2\text{O}$; $(\text{NO}_3^-)^*$ + $\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{NO}_2^- + \text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ and 3) direct action of the radiation on the system. There is 1 table.

Card 2/2

S/844/62/000/000/040/129
D214/D307

AUTHORS: Malakhov, K. V., Cheburkov, O. F. and Kabakchi, A. M.

TITLE: The action of γ radiation on dilute aqueous solutions of dyes

SOURCE: Trudy II Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po radiatsionnoy khimi. Ed. L. S. Polak. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 243-246

TEXT: The action of γ rays (Co^{60} source) on aqueous solutions of methyl orange and phenyl red was studied. This radiation caused an irreversible decolorization of these solutions. The color, before or after the irradiation, was stable to daylight and to air. Optical density of the dye solutions was proportional to the absorbed energy and all results were obtained by measuring the former. A 5×10^{-6} M solution of methyl orange, at pH 2, gave a constant decolorization yield in dose range $10 - 1.5 \times 10^3$ rad; a 5×10^{-5} M solution, under the same conditions, gave constant yields in the dose range of $8 \times$

Card 1/2

The action of ...

3/844/62/000/000/040/129
D214/D507

10^2 - 2.5×10^4 rad and a 5×10^{-5} M solution of phenyl red (pH 1), in the range of 10^4 - 10^5 rad. Strongest decolorization was obtained in the presence of H_2SO_4 and the weakest with CH_3COOH . Changes in pH (0.005 - 1 N H^+) did not affect the yield. Glucose (strong OH acceptor) reduced the yields, whilst NO_3^- (H acceptor) increased them. Total decolorization of methyl orange was not obtained and reduction experiments with powdered Fe indicated the presence of an azoxy-derivative. The proportionality of the optical density of solutions and the absorbed energy, the constancy of the decolorization yields in wide dose ranges and the stability of the colors make these solutions valuable in dosimetry. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/2

KABAKCHI, A.M.

Trends in the development of radiation chemistry.
Ukr.khim.zhur. 28 no.8:889-904 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V. Pisarzhevskogo
AN UkrSSR.
(Radiochemistry)

AM4035372

BOOK EXPLOITATION

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Kabakchi, Andrey Mikhaylovich; Lavrentovich, Yaroslav Iosifovich; Pen'kovskiy, Vladimir Vladimirovich

Chemical dosimetry of ionizing radiation (Khimicheskaya dosimetriya ioniziruyushchikh izlucheniy), Kiev, Izd-vo AN UkrSSR, 1963, 155 p. illus., biblio.
Errata slip inserted. 2,700 copies printed. (At head of title: Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L. V. Pisarchevskogo).

TOPIC TAGS:chemical dosimetry, irradiation

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book covers the theoretical and experimental material accumulated in recent years in the field of chemical dosimetry. Attention is given mainly to the possibility of using methods of chemical dosimetry for the solution of problems that are difficult or impossible to solve using other methods (measuring the absorbed dose in Joules per kilogram, separate determination of the doses of several types of irradiation, measurement of large doses, etc.). The book includes a detailed examination of the technique of determining the value of a dose by chemical methods in practical problems. The book is intended for a wide audience of specialists concerned with measurement of absorbed energy of various types of radiation. It can be recommended for graduate students and students specializing
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in the fields of radiation chemistry, radio biology, and radiation physics.

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Ch. I. Radiation dose and methods of measuring it -- 5
Ch. II. Fundamentals of chemical dosimetry -- 21
Ch. III. Methods of chemical dosimetry -- 53
Ch. IV. Determining the doses of various types of radiation by chemical methods -- 136

SUB CODE: CP, GC

SUBMITTED: 12Oct63 NR REF Sov: 109

OTHER: 321

DATE ACQ: 05Mar64

Card 2/2

BATYCHKO, S.V.; BEAGINISKIY, R.P. [Brahins'kyi, R.P.]; GIVANIKO, A.P.
[Plyankov, H.N.]; YARMILKO, Ye.G. [IArmilko, O.M.]; KHIMICH, A.M.,
doktor khim. nauk

Use of high-energy radiation for the improvement of the
operational characteristics of polymeric materials. Khim.
prom. no.4:3-6 O-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

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the tests were conducted at 100% power. The transfer has little effect on the yields of the two

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L 1329-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/EWA(h)/EWA(l) DM/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5023769

UR/0089/05/019/003/0273/0276

539.1.083

H
B

AUTHOR: Lavrentovich, Ya. I.; Levon, A. I.; Mel'nikova, G. N.; Kebakchi, A. M.

TITLE: Using dyed films of polyvinyl alcohol to monitor gamma and neutron radiation in nuclear reactors

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 3, 1965, 273-276

TOPIC TAGS: ¹⁹radiation dosimetry, polyvinyl alcohol, dye chemical, nuclear reactor

ABSTRACT: It is shown that radiation discoloration of a polyvinyl alcohol film containing methylene blue can be used for monitoring gamma and neutron radiation in nuclear reactors. Absorption spectra for polyvinyl alcohol films dyed with methylene blue are compared both before and after irradiation with the spectra of irradiated undyed polyvinyl alcohol. It is found that irradiation reduces the optical density considerably at 660 m μ . The tint is gradually restored when the irradiated films are exposed to air (about 10% restoration in two weeks). Air has no effect on the optical density for several months if the irradiated films are kept tightly pressed between plates. The optical density of irradiated films is practically unaffected by protracted (several hours) exposure to scattered daylight or by

Card 1/2

L 1329-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023769

deutrons, α -particles and accelerated electrons. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 tables. [14]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, MT

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 002

ATTD PRESS: 4103

Card 2/2

KHIMCHENKO, Yu.I.; UL'BERG, Z.R.; PRIKHOD'KO, G.P.; IVANOVA, Ye.I.;
KABAKCHI, A.M.; MELESHEVICH, A.P.; NATANSON, E.M.

Effect of γ -irradiation on the structure of epoxide resin
and metal polymers based on it. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no. 11:
1164-1167 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR
i Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

ACC NR: AP6013882

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0073/65/031/011/1164/1167

AUTHOR: Khimchenko, Yu. I.; Ul'berg, Z. R.; Prikhod'ko, G. P.; Ivanova, Ye. I.; Kabakchi, A. M.; Meleshevich, A. P.; Natanson, E. M.

ORG: Institute of Physical Chemistry im. L. V. Pisarzhevskiy, AN UkrSSR (Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Effect of gamma irradiation on the structure of epoxy resin and metallocopolymers based on epoxy resin

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 31, no. 11, 1965, 1164-1167

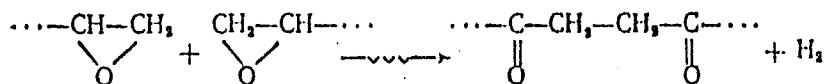
TOPIC TAGS: gamma irradiation, irradiation effect, epoxy plastic, metallocopolymer material, IR spectroscopy, resin

ABSTRACT: Infrared spectroscopy in the range of 600-2000 cm^{-1} was used to determine the effect of Co^{60} gamma radiation on ED-5¹ epoxy-diane resins, and on metallocopolymers from these resins containing 1 and 6% copper and 5% lead. In the resins, a new band (corresponding to carbonyl groups) was found at about 1720 cm^{-1} which increased substantially in intensity as the irradiation was continued. At the same time, the integral intensity of the 915 cm^{-1} band decreased. This is thought to be due to the opening of epoxy rings with the formation of carbonyl groups:

UDC: 621.039.55

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6013882



A dose of $4 \cdot 10^{18}$ rad was found to decrease the content of epoxy groups by 23-25% in the ED-5 resin. Introduction of colloidal copper and lead leads to a greater reduction in the number of epoxy groups (40% for 1% copper, 55% for 6% copper, and 60% for 5% lead). This suggests that during the irradiation, the colloidal metals cause an increase in molecular weight at the expense of the opening of epoxy rings. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 07,11/ SUBM DATE: 30Jun64/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2 HLP

ACC NR: AF7002173

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/021/006/0519/0520

AUTHOR: Gabsatarova, S. A.; Kabakchi, A. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Determination of the dose of the products of the nuclear reaction $B^{10}(n,\alpha)Li^7$ and of the temperature in the reaction zone when thermal neutrons act on borate glasses

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 21, no. 6, 1966, 519-520

TOPIC TAGS: borate glass, neutron irradiation, neutron absorption, alpha particle reaction, lithium, heptane, neutron reaction, cracking reaction/ VVR-M reactor

ABSTRACT: In view of increasing interest in the use of neutron absorption for vulcanization of rubber, for spot welding of polymers, and other purposes, the authors have determined by calculations and by experiment the energy which α particles and Li^7 , produced when thermal neutrons act on borate glass, can transfer to a medium. Tables are presented of the energy transferred to the medium by the α particles and by the Li^7 recoil nuclei, as calculated by graphically integrating the contributions from different layers of the glass. The calculations were checked by experiments in one of the channels of a VVR-M reactor. The test procedure is briefly described. The tests agreed with the results of the calculations. The medium tested was n-heptane under cracking conditions. The results also showed that an appreciable fraction of the kinetic energy of the α particles and the Li^7 nuclei

Card 1/2

UDC: 614.8: 539.12.04

ACC NR: AP7002173

is converted into heat, raising the heptane to a temperature necessary for radiation-
thermal cracking. The temperature is uniquely related to the reactor power and thus
can be regulated by varying the reactor power. This relation is almost linear in
the 250 - 450C range. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 formula, and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 31May66/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

DOLIN, P.I.; KOKOULINA, D.V.; BRUSENTSEVA, S.A.; KABAKCHI, S.A.

Effect of X rays on the electrochemical oxidation of formic acid
on Pt anode. Dokl. AN SSSR 144 no.5:1081-1084 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut elektrokhimii AN SSSR. Predstavлено академиком
A.N.Frumkinyem.
(Formic acid) (Oxidation, Electrolytic) (X rays)

KABAKCHI, S.A.; SHUBIN, V.N.; DOLIN, P.I.

Stationary states in the radiolysis of neutral aqueous solutions
of oxygen. Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no.3:601-603 N "65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut elektrokhimii AN SSSR. Submitted April 23, 1965.

KABAKCHIEV, G.

Leiomyoma of the bronchus. Khirurgia, Sofia 14 no.4:439-441 '61.

1. Vissz meditsinski institut, Katedra po uskmi, nosni i gurleni
bolesti, Zavezhdasht katedrata prof. G. IAnkov.

(LEIOMYOMA surg) (BRONCHI neopl)

MARINOV, T.; KABAKCHIEV, G.

Diagnostic difficulties in a case of calculi of the nasal cavity.
Khirurgiia, Sofia 14 no.5/6:535-539 '61.

1. Katedra po ushni, nosni i gurleni bolesti pri Visshiia meditsinski
institut, Sofiia.
(NOSE dis)

KABAKCHIEV, G.

Clinical aspects of oto-antritis in infants receiving long-term antibiotic therapy. Khirurgiia (Sofia) 16 no.3:275-282 '63.

1. Vissz meditsinski institut - Sofia Katedra po ushni, nosni i gurleni bolesti Rukovoditel na katedrata: prof. G. IAnkov.
(OTITIS MEDIA) (SINUSITIS) (ANTIBIOTICS)

IANKOV, G.; MARINOV, T.; KABAKCHIEV, G.

Prevention and therapy of esophageal burns. Nauch. tr. vissh.
med. inst. Sofia 42 no. 6:131-146 '63

1. Predstavena ot prof. G. Iankov; rukovoditel na Katedrata
po ushni, nosni i gurleni bolesti.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619720016-9"

BULGARIA

Kiril KABAKCHIEV, Lt. Col., MC; Research Associate (Podpolkovnik od
meditsinskata sluzhba; Nauchen sotrudnik.)

"Study to Determine Effect of the Cortex of Cerebral Hemispheres onto
Rotation Nystagmus. Part I."

Sofia, Voenno Meditsinsko Delo, Vol 18, No 1, Feb 1963; pp 46-50.

Abstract: Description and discussion of results of a total of 1120
tests of vestibular function (intensity and duration of nystagmus
following rotation) in cats and rabbits in 11 different experimental
conditions (CNS-stimulating and depressing drugs, intense light or
"enemy" stress, total darkness, partial decortication). Results
indicate that vestibular reflexes are strongly influenced by cortical
centers but effect is complex and multifactorial, both facilitatory
and inhibitory; it varies with time and other parameters in the same
animal. Diagram; 10 Soviet, 1 Bulgarian and 1 Western reference.

1/1

KABAKCHIEV, P.

Standardization of bridge cranes. (Conclusion) p. 31.
Ratsionalizatsii Vol. 8, No. 2, Feb., 1958. Sofia, Bulgaria.

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 10,
Oct. 58

Therapy

~~APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001~~ CIA-RDP86-00513R000619720016-9"

KABAKCHIEV, St. /No Affiliation Given/

"Reanimation - Its Nature, Role, and Importance in the Diagnostic
and Therapeutic Process"

Sofia, Suvremenna Meditsina, Vol 17, No 5, 1966, pp 431-435

Abstract: The general aspects of resuscitation of patients in
the terminal stage and stages close to the terminal are discussed.
Greater emphasis on resuscitation in medical education and
practice in Bulgaria is advocated. It is recommended that
special resuscitation wards of 10-15 beds each be organized at
hospitals and other medical institutions and that resuscitation
be regarded as a separate branch of medicine. Because of the
close connection between anesthesiology and resuscitation,
anesthesiologists should be initially placed in charge of resus-
citation wards. Instruction in resuscitation should be com-
bined with training in parenteral feeding. A sector of parente-
ral feeding should be opened in the Institute of Nutrition,
Bulgarian Academy of Sciences. Graph, 4 references (all
Western).

KHADZHIATANASOVA, R.; KABAKCHIREV, St.

Particularities of emergency surgery in children. Khirurgia, Sofia
10 no.4:337-344, 1957.

(SURGERY, OPERATIVE,
emergency in child. (Bul))

KABAKCHIEV, Stefan, inzh.

Advantages of pneumatic suspension in automobiles. Tekhnika
Bulg 12 no. 9: 13-16 '63.

KABAKCHIYEV, Avgust, general-leytenant

Achievements of Bulgarian parachutists. Kryl.rod. 11 no.9:
24-25 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Zamestitel' ministra narodnoy oborony Narodnoy Respubliki Bolgarii,
predsed. soveta TSentral'nogo aerokluba Bolgarii.
(Bulgaria--Parachuting)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619720016-9

KABAKHIDZE, T. G.

Ospa ovets i bor'ba s neyu (Sheep pox and the Struggle Against It).
Tbilisi, Gosizdat Georgian SSR. 1950. 36 pages with illustrations (Ministry of
Agriculture, Georgian SSR. Veterinary Medicine Administration). Unbound.

U-5235

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619720016-9"

KABAKOV, A. F.

"Some Physical Peculiarities of the Coals of the Dnepr Brown Coal Basin, and the Necessity of Introducing Corrections into the Procedures for Computing Reserves," Razvedka i Okhrana Nedra, No. 4, pp 22-27, 1954

SO: W-31429, 1 Sep 55

AUTHOR:

Kabakov, A.F.

SCV/132-58-11-4/17

TITLE:

On the Tectonics of the Brown Coal Deposits of the Dnepr Basin
(O tektonike mestorozhdeniy Dneprovskogo burougol'nogo bas-
seyna)

PERIODICAL:

Razvedka i okhrana nadr, 1958, Nr 11, pp 12 - 16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

At the beginning of the Paleogene, numerous fresh water basins filled the depressions in the pre-Cambrian crystalline massif on which, in the Eocene epoch, sand layers formed. These layers were re-covered with thick layers of brown coal, which in their turn were covered with layers of kaolin. The brown coal layers of the Dnepr basin often form folds of different shape. The author finds that they are in reality diapir folds and their formation was caused by the pressure of the upper sedimentary layers covering the plastic rocks. The layers of kaolin have been horizontally displaced by this pressure and this displacement also moved the upper layers of brown coal. When the structure of the brown coal is disrupted, the coal becomes pasty, and under the pressure of kaolin becomes plastic and forms diapir folds like the kaolin.

Card 1/2

SOV/132-58-11-4/17
On the Tectonics of the Brown Coal Deposits of the Dnepr Basin

Thus this fold formation is not connected with any tectonic movement. There are 2 photos and 1 profile.

ASSOCIATION: Trest Aleksandriyaugol' (The Aleksandriyaugol' Trust)

Card 2/2

KABAKOV, A.I.

Acid-base equilibrium and a method for studying it. Lab. delo
7 no.3:3-8 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR (dir. - prof. Ye.N.Meshalkin). Nauchnyy rukovoditel' -
Aeystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V~vsi, M.S. [deceased].
(ACID-BASE EQUILIBRIUM)

MAKARENKO, T.P., prof.; KABAKOV, A.I.; RASSTRIGIN, N.N. (Moskva, D-367,
Volokolamskoye shosse, d.34, korp. 3, kv.74)

Changes in the acid-base equilibrium in current forms of anesthesia.
Vest. Khir. 91, no.10:78-84 O '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz 2-y kafedry khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.I. Kazakskiy) TSentral'-
nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey na baze TSentral'noy
klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (nachal'nik - V.N. Zakharchenko) Minister-
stva putey soobshcheniya, Moskva.

KABAKOV, A.I.

Changes in the acid base equilibrium under the influence of strophantin and corglycon in circulatory insufficiency. Terap. arkh. 33 no.10:38-45 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz 1-y kafedry terapii TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. - prof. A.Z. Chernov) i Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (dir. - prof. Ye.N. Meshalkin).

(ACID BASE EQUILIBRIUM) (BLOOD—CIRCULATION, DISORDERS OF)
(CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES) (STROPHANTHIN)

KABAKOV, A.I.

Shifts in the indices of acid-base equilibrium in a clinic.
Trudy TSIU 59:27-36 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. II kafedra terapii (zav. prof. B.Ye. Votchal) TSentral'nogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

KABAKOV, A.M., inzh.; POPOV, N.N., inzh.

Advanced method for ore drawing from shrinkage stopes. Bezop. truda
v prom. 6 no.3:16-27 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Chelyabinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gornogo dela.
(Mine engineering)

S/032/60/026/012/007/036
B020/B056

AUTHOR: Kabakov, A. T.

TITLE: Determination of Zinc in Solutions for Phosphatization

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 12, p. 1356

TEXT: The zinc content in phosphatization solutions varies between 2 and 5 g/l, whereas the iron content fluctuates between 3 and 12 g/l; besides, 6 - 9 g/l phosphates are present in the solution. The quantitative separation of iron from zinc in such solutions is difficult. The author isolated the zinc on the anionite ЭД-10п (EDE-10p) in the Cl-form in 2 N HCl. The absorbed zinc is then washed out with water and titrated with trilon B. As shown in the paper by M. N. Zvereva (Ref. 1), the cations of the second and third analytical group are not bound by the anionite in the case of so highly acid pH-values and therefore the Fe^{2+} , Fe^{3+} , Ca and Mg do not disturb the determination of zinc. Under these conditions, also PO_4^{3-} is not absorbed. For checking the method, two working solutions of the phosphates were analyzed. Zinc is precipitated as $\text{ZnHg}(\text{CNS})_4$ and with

Card 1/2

Determination of Zinc in Solutions for
Phosphatization

S/032/60/026/012/007/036
B020/B056

trilon B, the end point is determined. In the first solution having a zinc content of 6.32 g Zn/l, 6.39, 6.33 and 6.25 g Zn/l, and in the second solution having a zinc content of 4.45 g Zn/l, 4.52, 4.37 and 4.58 g Zn/l were found by means of the method suggested. One determination takes 20 to 25 minutes. The analysis is accurately described. There is 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Pervoural'skiy starotrubnyy zavod (Pervoural'sk Old Tube Mill)

Card 2/2

9(2)

S/107/60/000/01/014/059
D033/D003

AUTHOR: Kabakov, B. (RA9AST), (Chelyabinsk)

TITLE: Automatic Control of Amateur Radio Transmitters

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1960, Nr 1, pp 16-17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes a circuit for automatic switching over of the transmitter from transmission to reception and vice versa. The circuit is actuated by the operator's voice. The basic element of the circuit is an electronic relay, which was described in the article "Amplifiers for Electromagnetic Relays", by V. Bruskin, in "Radio", 1957, Nr 10. The author gives two versions of the automatic control circuit with the following tubes: 6N2P, SG1P, 6ZH1P, 6ZH8, and 6N15P. It was tested successfully in the author's transmitters. There are 2 circuit diagrams and 1 Soviet reference. ✓

Card 1/1

KABAKOV, B. D.

31048. KABAKOV, B. D. Sluchay Vrozhdennogo Orsutsiviya Oleikh Okoloush nykh i Nedorazvitiye Ostal'nykh Slyunykh Zhelez. Vestnik Khirurgii im. Grekova. 1941, No. 4, c. 42-43

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 42, Moskva, 1949

KABAKOV, B.D.

Against adulteration of stomatologic terminology. Stomatologija no.3:
27-29 '53. (MLRA 6:7)

1. Kafedra chelyustno-litsevoy khirurgii i stomatologii Voyenno-meditsinskoy
akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.
(Mouth--Diseases--Terminology) (Dentistry--Terminology)

KABAKOV, B.D.

Remarks on S.N.Davidenkov's treatment of a clinical symptom in the case of
patient Z-a. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 53 no.9:746 S '53. (MLR4 6:4)
(Nervous system--Diseases) (Tongue--Diseases)
(Davidenkov, Sergei Nikolaevich, 1830-)

KABAKOV, B.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

News in plastic bone reconstruction in the lower jaw. Vest.khir.
76 no.9:96-100 O '55.

(MLRA 9:1)

1. Iz kliniki chelyustno-litsevoy khirurgii i stomatologii (nach.
prof. M.V.Mukhin) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii
imeni S.M.Kirova.
(MANDIBLE, surg.
plastic, progr.)

KABAKOV, B.D.

ZBARZH, Ya.M., dotsent, polkovnik meditsinskoy slushby; KABAKOV, B.D.,
dotsent, podpolkovnik meditsinskoy slushby

Certain aspects of modern therapy of maxillofacial wounds. Voen.-
med.shur. no.7:13-18 Jl '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(YAGM, wounds and injuries.
ther. (Rus))

KABAKOV, B.D.
KABAKOV, B.D., dots. (Leningrad, Nevskiy prosp., d.32/34, kv.3)

Experimental evaluation of delayed debridement of gunshot fractures
of the mandible followed by primary osteoplasty with different kinds
of grafts [with summary in English on pp.158-159] O '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz kliniki chelyuschno-litsevoy khirurgii i stomatologii (nach. -
prof. M.V.Mukhin) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im.
S.M.Kirova.

(MANDIBLE, fract.
gunshot, evaluation of delayed debridement & various
types of grafts in dogs (Rus))
(BONE AND BONES, transpl.
exper. grafts after delayed debridement in gunshot fract.
of mandible in dogs, evaluation (Rus))

KABAKOV, B.D., podpolkovnik med.sluzhby, dots.

Utilization of antibiotics in delayed surgical therapy of gunshot fractures of the extremity with simultaneous osteoplasty; experimental studies. Voen.-med.zhur. no.12:22-26 D '58. (MIRA 12:12)
(FRACTURES, exper.

antibiotics in delayed surg. of gunshot fract. with simultaneous osteoplasty (Rus))

(ANTIBIOTICS, effects,

on exper. gunshot fract., in delayed surg. with simultaneous osteoplasty (Rus))

KABAKOV, B.D., dotsent

Free bone grafts in mandibular osteomyelitis of chronic and gunshot origin. Stomatologija 38 no.5:19-22 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz kliniki chalyustno-litsevoy khirurgii i stomatologii (nachal'-nik - prof. M.V. Mukhin) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(OSTEOMYELITIS) (BONE CRAFTING) (BONES--DISEASES)

KABAKOV, B.D., dotsent (Leningrad, Nevskiy pr., d. 32/34, kv.3)

Free mandibular osteoplasty during wound granulation, Vest.khir.
86 no.2847-53 '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kliniki chelyustno-litsevoy khirurgii i stomatologii (nach. -
prof. M.V. Mukhin) Vojenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im.
S.M. Kirova.
(BONE GRAFTING) (JAWS---SURGERY)

KABAKOV, B.D., doktor med. nauk, referent

Minutes of meeting No. 4 of the Plastic Surgery Section of the
of the Pirogov Surgical Society. Vest. khir. 89 no.10:154-155
0 '62. (MIRA 17:10)

KABAKOV, B.D., doktor med. nauk, referent

Minutes of Meeting No.13 of the Plastic Surgery Section of the
Pirogov Surgical Society. Vest. khir. 91 no.8 s 150-153 Ag'63
(MIRA 17:3)

KUTUSHEV, F.Kh., doktor med. nauk, referent; MIKHAYLOVICH, V.A., referent;
KABAKOV, B.D., doktor med. nauk, referent

Minutes of Surgical Societies. Vest. khir. 91 no.7:147-159
(MIRA 16:12)
Jl'63

KABAKOV, B.D., doktor med. nauk, referent

Minutes of the Plastic Surgery Section of the Pirogov Surgical
Society for meetings Nos. 9 - 10. Vest. khir. 90 no. 58146-152
My'63 (MIRA 17:5)

KABAKOV, B.D., doktor med.nauk, referent

Minutes of the Plastic Surgery Section of the Pirogov
Society for meetings No. 5 - 8. Vest. khir. 90 no.3:
145-151 Mr'63.
(MIRA 16:10)
(SURGERY, PLASTIC--CONGRESSES)

ZBARZH, Ya.M., prof.; MUKHIN, M.V., prof.; UVAROV, V.M., prof.;
KABAKOV, B.D., doktor med. nauk; ALEKSANDROV, N.M., dots.;
KLEMENTOV, A.V., dots.; FIALKOVSKIY, V.V., dots.;
MUKOVOZOV, I.N., kand. med. nauk; CHUPRINA, Yu.V., kand.
med. nauk; RYNKEVICH, V.S., red.; LEBEDEVA, G.T., tekhn.red.

[Operative maxillofacial surgery] Operativnaia cheliustno-
litsevaia khirurgiya. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1963. 356 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

(FACE—SURGERY) (JAWS—SURGERY) (NECK—SURGERY)

KABAKOV, Boris Dement'yevich; TANFIL'YEV, D.Ye., red.; SAFRONOVA, I.M., tekhn. red.

[Osteoplasty of the lower jaw] Kostnaya plastika nizhnei cheliusti. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1963. 166 p. (MIRA 1685)
(JAWS--SURGERY) (BONE--GRAFTING)

VAYNSHTEYN, Vladimir Grigor'yevich; LYTKIN, Mikhail Ivanovich;
KABAKOV, B.D., red.

[Dermatoplasty in primary surgical treatment of open
lesions] Kozhnaya plastika pri pervichnoi khirurgiche-
skoi obrabotke otkrytykh povrezhdenii. Leningrad, Me-
ditsina, 1965. 235 p. (MIRA 18:2)

KABAKOV, F.A.

Limits properties of the second finite difference. Uch. zap MGPU
108:115-127 '57. (MIRA 11:12)
(Difference equations)

KABAKOV, F.A.

Second derivative determined through the second finite difference.
Uch. zap. MGPI no.188:105-114 '62. (MIRA 16:9)
(Functions, Continuous) (Inequalities (Mathematics))

KABAKOV, G.I.; MUKHIN, A.G.

Machine for the automatic loading of rods into a mill. Otog. rud
6 no.2:48-49 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Crushing machinery) (Materials handling)

ACC NR: AP7003002

(A, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/024/0111/0111

INVENTOR: Kabakov, G. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: An electromagnetic pump. Class 59, No. 189688

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 24, 1966, 111

TOPIC TAGS: pump, electromagnetic pump, electromagnetic effect

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an electromagnetic pump consisting of a duct, a magnetic circuit, and an intake nipple (see Fig. 1). To lower its working temperature regime and to increase its reliability, the pump is provided with two exhaust nozzles placed on the opposite sides of magnetic circuit and supplied with current.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.689